AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 - 39. (Cancelled)

40. (New) A method for diagnosing NIS gene-expressing carcinomas, metastases of carcinomas or both thereof comprising administering at least one PPAR-γ ligand, at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand, and a substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter into the cells of carcinomas or metastases, wherein the uptake of the substance which is actively transported by the NIS symporter is stimulated or enhanced by means of induction of NIS gene expression in the cells.

41. (New) A method for treating NIS gene-expressing carcinomas, metastases of carcinomas or both thereof comprising administering at least one PPAR-γ ligand, at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand, and a substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter into the cells of carcinomas or metastases, wherein the uptake of

the substance which is actively transported by the NIS symporter is stimulated or enhanced by means of induction of NIS gene expression in the cells.

42. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the NIS gene-expressing carcinomas, metastases of carcinomas or both thereof are selected from the group consisting of primary tumors, metastases of glandular carcinomas, salivary gland carcinomas, thyroid carcinomas, uterine carcinomas, and carcinomas of the breast..

43. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the at least one PPAR-γ ligand is a thiazolidinedione.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the at least one PPAR-γ ligand is selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, pioglitazone, rosiglitazone and mixtures thereof.

45. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand is retinoic acid or a salt or an ester thereof.

46. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the retinoic acid is *trans*-retinoic acid.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the ester is an ester with an C1 to C4 alkanoic acid.

48. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter antagonizes at least one suppressor of NIS gene expression.

49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the at least one suppressor of NIS gene expression is a liver lipid receptor or a thyroid hormone receptor

50. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter into the cells of carcinomas or metastases is a halogen.

51. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the halogen is iodine selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal iodide, alkaline earth metal iodide and radioactive iodine.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the iodine is sodium iodide.

53. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the iodine is ^{123}I, ^{125}I or ^{131}I.

54. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter into the cells of carcinomas or metastases is technetium.

55. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand is administered first and the at least one PPAR-γ ligand is administered after an appropriate time ranging from about some hours to some days.

56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the appropriate time is about 1 to about 3 days.

57. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein metastases with a diameter of less than about 1 cm are diagnosed.

58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein metastases with a diameter of less than about 0.5 cm are diagnosed.

59. (New) A method for producing a diagnostic composition for detecting carcinomas, metastases or carcinomas or both thereof which express at least

one NIS gene, comprising combining a PPAR-γ ligand, at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand, and a substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter.

60. (New) A method for producing a medicament for treating carcinomas, metastases of carcinomas or both thereof which express at least one NIS gene, comprising combining a PPAR-γ ligand, at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand, and a substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter.

61. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the NIS gene-expressing carcinomas or metastases are primary tumors or metastases of glandular carcinomas.

62. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the NIS gene-expressing carcinomas or metastases are salivary gland carcinomas, thyroid carcinomas, uterine carcinomas or carcinomas of the breast.

63. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the at least one PPAR-γ ligand is a thiazolidinedione.

64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the at least one PPAR-γ ligand is

selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, pioglitazone, rosiglitazone and mixtures thereof.

65. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand is retinoic acid or a salt or an ester thereof.

66. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the retinoic acid is *trans*-retinoic acid.

67. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the ester is an ester with an C1 to C4 alkanoic acid.

68. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter antagonizes at least one suppressor of NIS gene expression.

69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the at least one suppressor of NIS gene expression is a liver lipid receptor or a thyroid hormone receptor.

70. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter into the cells of carcinomas or metastases is a halogen.

71. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein the halogen is iodine selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal iodide, alkaline earth metal iodide and radioactive iodine.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the iodine is sodium iodide.

73. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the iodine is ^{123}I, ^{125}I or ^{131}I.

74. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the substance that is actively transported by the NIS symporter into the cells of carcinomas or metastases is technetium.

75. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of RAR ligand and RXR ligand is administered first and the at least one PPAR-γ ligand is administered after an appropriate time ranging from about some hours to some days.

76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the appropriate time is about 1 to about 3 days.

77. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein metastases with a diameter of less than about 1 cm are diagnosed.

78. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein metastases with a diameter of less than about 0.5 cm are diagnosed.